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CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SPETEMBER 1, 1852.

NUMBER 935.

HE STANDARD.



No North, no South, no East, no West, under the itution; but a sacred maintenance of the com-ond and true devotion to the common brotherhood." FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA.

emocratic Republican Electors. For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN. First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON. Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

Bear in mind that the statement which kept standing in many of the Southern Whig ewspapers, to the effect that Gen. Pierce said he bathed" the fugitive-slave law, is a lie, manuctured for Abolition and party purposes and degned to deceive the people and cheat them out Gen. Pierce has contradicted this atement over his own name, in the most pointed nd unequivocal manner.

CHARGES AGAINST GEN. PIERCE. The following from the New York Lantern, is "Life of Franklin Pierce : supposed to be by W.

Robinson, Esq., itinerant roarer to the whigs.

1004 B. C. Is born in Concord. N. H. Is expelled from Eden. Kills his brother ABEL. Burns the Temple of DIANA, and pock-

ets the fire insurance.

Orders DANIEL to be devoured by lions. Persecutes the christians. Put his mother AGRIPPINA to death. Plays the fiddle, while Brooklyn burning.

Puts all the children in Judea to death. Builds the Bastile. Marders the two young princes in the

Endeavors to ruin the teeth of a poor child with WILD's candy. Bribes the London Times.

1852 1853

855

Invents the Perrine pavement. Is inaugurated as President. Swears allegiance to Queen VICTORIA and Louis Napoleon, and governs

the United States in their names. Makes himself perpetual dictator. Puts all the whigs to a horrible death. There now! The foregoing awful catalogue is

pecimen, not much over-done, of the charges ow in circulation by the Scott leaders against BANKLIN PIERCE.

COMMITTEE. A gentleman writing from Dubuque, owa, under date of the 31st of July—the day before election—says:

"I have never known this section of our State so apletely flooded with Whig documents as at the sent time. Every Democrat from the highest to lowest, is fully supplied with Whig documents papers, such as "the Life of Gen. Scott," "the mal," &c. It would appear as if they had made ends. So far, however, I think they have made no averts; for I have heard no Democrat say or intite that he would vote for Scott."

there were sent through the mails upwards of thty thousand of Scott's pictorial life. We call by be fully advised of the stupendous and desperexertions which are now being made by the Whig plains and drill sergeants of the Seward school to Richmond Enquirer.

This is all true—they are making desperate efits; but we have heard no Democrat say or intiate that he will vote for Scott.

Bear in mind that GEN. PIERCE never fell from s horse at all, as is falsely reiterated by the Soupis and opposers of the late war. While cantergrapidly over the pedregal, a very rocky and una surface, his horse fell and caught the leg of rider under him, injuring severely the knee. A. Pierce refused to remain in camp for this inthe next day, while the battle was raging: according to the official reports of Gens. Scott Pillow, actually fainted from the agony prouced by the injury and exhaustion combined.

he Whig papers are making an outcry against Pierce upon the ground that, in 1896, he ed as a member of Congress against a certain and harbor bill: but it turns cut, as shown Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, that Mr. Clay and Mr. ingum voted with Gen. Pierce against the same Oh Whiggery!

The Wilmington Commercial says; "But say opposing friends-Scott approves the comprose—have you not heard what he says about it most sufficient, not quite though? Yes, we have ard of some of his savings, that have been got tragged through a post-hole."

THE WADE DECLARATION.

We have had standing in our paper, for a week ERCE, KING AND VICTORY ! or two, what purported to be a declaration by Senator Wade in a letter written by him to Mr. Tilden, of Ohio, to the effect that Gen. Scott had said to Senator Wade that "he would sooner cut off his right hand than lend it to the support of Slavery." Senator Wade has contradicted this statement in a letter published over his own name—he says the quotation from his letter is a " pretended" one, and "entirely inaccurate"; and he promises, as soon den, to lay it before the public.

We have, therefore, taken this supposed declaration of Senator Wade from our columns; and we ome forward to express the belief that Gen. Scott did not use the language attributed to him. We have no wish to misrepresent Gen. Scott. If he cannot be defeated with the weapons of truth, and honorably and fairly, let him, say we, be elected.

The Washington Union, noticing this matter,

"THE WADE DECLARATION. The Republic of yesterday contains a letter, taken from the Norfolk (Va.) Courier, from Hon. B. F. Wade, senator from Ohio, which denies that he wrote a letter to Hon. Mr. Tilden, a leader in the Scott ranks of the same State, detailing a conversation with Gen. Scott, in which he declared that he would rather cut off his right hand than lend it to the support of slavery. The litionists; and it now becomes the duty of Mr. Tilden, who is charged with having put it into circulation. to give his testimony on the subject. We notice that or ruin by victory." (See Walker, page 228.) the whig papers, in publishing Mr. Wade's letter, place over it the heading " another falsehood exposed." They should add that the falsehood was of whig means to "overcome, to gain the victory." Ohio in order to advance the interests of the whig party; and had it not proved to be a double-edged sword, we doubt whether it would ever have been denied or exposed. Such impositions are the necessary consequences of running a candidate who refuses to speak out openly to the people; and candidates occupying that position, like General Taylor and

General Scott, are nominated for the express purpose of practising such falsehoods upon the people." Some five or six weeks ago it was charged against Gen. Pierce, on the authority of Abolitionists and "higher-law" men, that in a Speech delivered in New Boston, New Hampshire, he had spoken of the fugitive-slave law as a "law opposed to humanity"—as a law which he "loathed," it excites pity rather than contempt. Milton's suband at which his feelings "revolted." No citizen ject is rebellion against the Supreme Being-the of New Hampshire, where Gen. Pierce is personally known, and where his uniform and determined opposition to the Abolitionists is a matter of noto-due, overcome." We have gone to the Dictionariety, thought for a moment of crediting this charge ries and to Crabbe, because books of this character -by some of them it was repelled as a matter of have recently been in great request in the Scott and form, and by others it was laughed at as a "weak Graham Club of this City, and have been used to invention of the enemy." But the thing grew, as prove Gen. Scott sound on the "compromise"; all lies do, and soon the Rev. Mr. Foss was called upon to swear upon the subject, which, as a mat- dorsed by the Whigs themselves, that, having been ter of course, he did; and he swore Gen. Pierce did use the language attributed to him. This was having been "conquered," they have rendered met by the statement of one hundred and ten respectable citizens of New Boston, who heard Gen. Pierce on the occasion, all of whom solemnly declared that he employed no such language. In soup and its certificates, its Foss lies and its Fogg addition to this, the very charge against General Pierce bore upon its front the evidence of falsehood, for at the time he was making this Speech he was engaged in the patriotic work of putting down a candidate for Governor, the Rev. John Atwood because that candidate had taken ground against the fugitive-slave law. But all this was of no avail. The Whig papers and orators insisted upon the THE EXTRAORDINBY LABORS OF HON. TRUMAN charge, many of them declaring, however, that if MR. FITZ HENRY WARREN, AND THE WHIG Gen. Pierce himself would contradict it they would withdraw it. Well, Gen. Pierce has contradicted it over his own name, in the broadest and most gallant leader in the late canvass, that a majority decided manner; and yet what do we see? These Whig papers still keep the charge standing in their columns, and are endeavoring to produce the impression on the Southern mind that Gen. Pierce, general charge upon this State, and are very anx- in giving the contradiction referred to, has stated a in their way, to enlighten our Democratic falsehood! We lack language in which to express our detestation of such conduct. It is worthy only of men who are in the daily habit of lying them-So much for Iowa. To North Carolina we learn selves, and who think other people as great liars as they are. One of their witnesses, be it rememention to this matter, that our democratic friends bered is a "higher-law" preacher of the Gospela "wolf in sheeps' clothing"; and the other is George G. Fogg, who applied language of the most insulting nature to Gen. Taylor because he was a slaveholder. We wish Southern Whig lea-

GEN, QUITMAN.

Abolition company they are keeping.

Gen. Quitman, of Mississippi, whom the federa! writers and speakers have been claiming for Scott, "rally" yet. in his card denving the story, thus alludes to Gen.

" I knew General Franklin Pierce personally while accurate judgment of men secured my respect, while his nice sense of honor, his sincerity and his pureand friendship. His nominaton was highly accepta-

Twelve months ago Gen. Quitman was a "traitor, disunionist and Fillibuster," in the estimation of these same federalists. As soon, however, as they came to believe he was for Scott for President, they began to praise him as a patriot and a man of judgment; and now, finding their mistake, they will no doubt abuse him as roundly as before. The grapes are sour.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary in the place of Abbott Lawrence, resigned.

RALEIGH SCOTT CLUB.

"Every day brings something new." So goes Graham Club of this little City seem disposed to contribute their full share to the novelties of the season. At all events, the Club are publishing some very strange notions, as may be seen in their series of Resolutions, upon matters and things in general, put forth in the Register of 21st August. We have no design to review these Resolutions at length; but as they were printed to be read, and as he can obtain a copy of his letter from Mr Til- as we have read them, we feel it our duty to subinstance, struck us in a new place:

" Resolved, That although defeated in the recent elections, we are neither conquered nor dismayed, and we are ready to enter again with alacrity and zeal into the conflict, for those political principles which have ever been dear to us, under the banner of a leader who has never known defeat."

Now with all deference, and jesting aside, we insist that the Scott Club, in unanimously adopting the above, did unanimously make a slight mistake. The sentiment, it is true, has at first blush the appearance of being spunky; but, on a little examilitions induced us to give credit to the statements in the nation, it is found not to possess even that merit. Assuredly it has no other merit. It is untrue, and would have been equally so if the language had ducements were offered to Gov. Reid-we knew no been "although conquered in the recent elections, we are neither defeated nor dismayed," &c. Let reported declaration has been used by General Scott's the Club turn to their Dictionaries, and they will friends in the Northwest in order to attract the abothere find that to "defeat," means to "overcome" there find that to "defeat" means to "overcome" -to "render null and void "-to "check, disperse,

> Again, they will find that the word "conquer Walker, page 180.) Again, what says feat" means to "overpower," "rout," "overthrow": and he adds " a rout is always disgraceful, particularly to the army; it always arises from a want of firmness. The rout at the battle of Pavia now became universal, and resistance ceased in almost every part but where the King was in person." But the late Whig "rout" was worse than that, for in Cherokee, where Mr. Kerr commanded "in person," his loss was the greatest. Again, says Crabbe, "an overthrow is fatal rather than dishonorable: overthrow of their host is the punishment of their crime." To "conquer," says Crabbe, is to "suband we have shown, from standard authorities, en-"defeated," they have been "conquered," and that "null and void "-" checked, dispersed, routed, and overthrown." Only think of it-the "great Whig party," with its Dictionaries and its banners, its

> humbugs, "routed," "overthrown," and rendered "null and void"! The truth is, they have been licked, and that handsomely enough, if a majority of nearly six thousand may be defined a licking. And why not admit it like men? We sincerely invite the Club to reconsider the attitude in which they have placed themselves by this Resolution, and instead of resolving any such Whiggery as that, requiring Dictionaries to explain it, to come out frankly and Resolve, that, believing as we do in the doctrine so eloquently promulgated by our of the people are entitled to have their will respected and carried out, and such majority to the tune of thousands having seen fit to "overthrow us and render us "null and void," we feel " morally bound," &c., &c. -see files of the Register be fore the election, for the residue. But the Club, though "defeated," are not "dis-

> mayed," and so they adopted another Resolution : " Resolved, That we appeal most earnestly to our Whig brethren throughout the State, to rally at once around the banner of Scott and Graham."

The appeal is, in all "earnestness," to "rally at and unjust. Thousands of intelligent, well-meanders much joy of their witnesses and of the select ing Whigs who live at a distance, and many directly around the Club, entertain sincere scruples about supporting the Seward candidate. We have reason to know these gentlemen would rather wait awhile; they are not ready, and do not wish to

Again: The sixth Resolution of the Club alludes to a charge of "cowardice" brought against Gen. Scott! Who preferred that charge? Where is we were in the service together, and since. His high intellectual qualities, his quick perception and the man? Who did it? No one answers—it was conjured up, for party purposes, by some member minded, disinterested integrity won my warm regard of the Club. A little sympathy was wanted, and hence this allusion. We have no doubt that many of the Whig leaders would be very glad if some Democrat would charge Gen. Scott with cowardice; but, gentlemen, you cannot be accommodated. Your whole stock in trade now consists of the New Boston slander against Gen. PIERCE, the battles of Chippewa, Cherubusco, and so on, and such evidence as can be fished out of Dictionaries to prove Gen. Scott a "compromise" man. Here, then. you stand; and here you are likely to be until "routed" a second time and again rendered "null and void."

10 acres. The product being 888 bushels to 104 acres and 13 compasses.

THE ROCKFORD SLANDER.

A few days before the late election for Governthe song; and if report speaks truly, the Scott and or, the "Plymouth Villager" and "Albemarle Bulpublished a statement to the effect that letin" Gov. Reid had, in a discussion in Surry County, taken ground in favor of distributing the School Fund according to white population; and these papers gave as their authority for this statement a gentleman in Rockford." We denounced the whole affair at once as an outrageous fraud, and called upon these Editors to give the name of this gentleman "-or, failing to do so, to make up their mit a few remarks upon them. The following, for minds to be field responsible themselves for the falsehood. The last "Villager" speaks out as fol-

"The publication of the Rockford Letter in our per of the 28th ult, has we perceive, considerably riled Messrs. Holden and Gulick, and several other Locofoco spokesmen. We recur to the matter now in justice to ourselves, and not in answer to the impertinent comments of these gentlemen of the Patriot

and Standard. The letter was signed by Mr. Abner V. Brown. was dated at and mailed from Rocktord; we still have the original. It was received by us only two days, we think, before our issue. Some consideraletter. The Democratic editors told us that Mr. Kerr had adopted the opinions ascribed to Gov. Reid, because they were popular in the West. The same insufficient reason for misrepresentation. The statements were made as facts, and capable of proof. If to make them known to the people. This we did, not doubting their truth—accompanying the publication with what we considered a suitable word of warning to our Eastern friends.

Sufficient time has elapsed for the confirmation of the statements of the Letter-that has not been done, and we now declare our belief that Governor Reid was misrepresented-not by us, but by the wri- whig party would bring together a large concourse. ter of the Letier. We do not know the writer sonally-but be he Whig or Democrat, we can only aye, what says Crabbe? Crabbe says that to "de- express our contempt and disgust of the man, who will not only belie a political foe, but meanly mislead an innocent editor into the publication of a libel. We denounce and despise the author of the Letter | nia is all right." The despatch was received veswe despise him as a liar, because he lied.

This is all we can say, or do, in reparation of the rrong we have done Gov. Reid; for unlike those gentlemen, we value too highly the prominent men in our State, to take any pleasure in defaming them. And unlike them we are ready—desirous, to make the amende honorable, when we are convinced of our

A word to those gentlemen, before we close this notice: Their notices of the Letter referred to, may Bulletin, " acted in concert, in the publication of the Letter referred to; and that we sent it forth knowing it to be false. If that was meant, we say, in all stamp of falsehood given to the statement was intended by them in any way to apply to us, we give back dication. If they only intended it for the author of the Letter, and in no wise for us, them we have nothing more to say, than that he well deserves the curses peared at the head of the whig journals:

And so the Villager has been done up "Brown." Who is Abner V. Brown? Cannot some friend in Rockford ascertain and inform us who it was that, about the 18th of July, put a letter in the Post-office in that place addressed to the Editor of the "Plymouth Villager"? If a hoax, who perpetrated it? If a deliberate lie, intended to injure Gov. Reid, who wrote it?

The way the "Villager" swears at "Brown" is rather a caution. It is a pity that such an "innocent" Editor as Mr. Eborn should have been misled, embroiled and em-" brown "-ed in this way.

We have no reply to offer, just now, to the savage remarks of the "Villager" in relation to brother Gulick and ourself. We cannot begin to explain with such a man as Eborn standing just before us, with his sleeves rolled up, his knuckles greased and sanded for the conflict, and ready to pitch into us. Such a "vindication" is rather too "efficient" for us; we prefer to explain after the thrashing. We have one consolation, however, and that is that Gulick is nearer Plymouth than we are. Somebody is to catch it, and Gulick, from his proximity, very naturally—we will not say properly—comes in for the first dressing; and it may be that Eborn, by affair as an "innocent" joke, and let us off.

But seriously, the Editor of the "Villager" owes t to himself to ferret out and expose the writer of that letter. No one will doubt, after his remarks on the subject, that he received such a letter or that he now has it in his possession; let him, then, if once." Against this we solemnly protest. We he would vindicate the dignity of the press and know-the Club must know-that in the present aid in preventing a repetition of such falsehoods, condition of things their request is unreasonable hunt up the writer and expose him. If we can be of any assistance to him in this work, we are at

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND GEN. SCOTT. AD editor, although not a philosopher, thinks that Gen. Scott will make a good President, on the ground that he possesses the same administrative powers ton, who is also a military man. This is a very untortuate reference for a friend of Gen. Scott's to make. Accident made the Duke of Wellington premier of England, and after a very short trial he was forced to resign this high position purely for the reason that in point of mental power and intellectual capacity, he was unable to discharge the important duties of the high position in which his sovereign had placed him. Pure military men are the greatest bunglers at every-N. Y. Herald. thing, except fighting.

The Whigs, says the New York Lantern, have been pummelling Pierce lately, because the London Times praises him, when at the same time they parade a letter from the Duke of Wellington, endorsing Scott.

INVASION OF CUBA. It is stated that arrangements are actually making for a public meeting in New York, with a view to enlist the active sympathies of the people in favor of the renewed attempt at revolupolitan Hall, about the middle of September-earlier. should the next news be of an exciting character.

It appears to be probable that another Cuban PREMIUM FOR RICE. The Agricultural Society of expedition is on foot. The government of Cuba another invasion which seem to be well-founded. of vinegar."

IMMENSE POPULAR GATHERING.

The late Pierce and King Mass Meeting at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, is said to have been composed of not less than twenty-five thousand persons. For instance, the day before the meeting seventy-five large passenger cars left Concord for Hillsborough, filled with passengers for the meeting. Such an in-pouring was never known before in that region. Every hotel, barn, house, and shed in and near Hillsborough, were filled. Hundreds came on foot, and vehicles lined the roads leading out of Concord for three miles.

Gen. Pierce was in Concord, greeting his fellowcitizens as they passed through. He did not go to Hillsborough, as at first stated. On the 20th there was a re-union of the Ninth Regiment, which was commanded by General Pierce in Mexico-Gen. Pierce presiding, and Gov. Seymour, Col. Clements, Maj. Lally, and other officers who fought under him being present.

Speeches were delivered by distinguished gentlemen in attendance, and amid music and cheers the meeting passed off the most gratifying manner. The Lundy's Lane gathering was a small affair compared to the Hillsborough gathering.

HARRISBURG MASS MEETING-ANOTHER FAIL-JRE. We mentioned yesterday morning, (says they were true, it was our duty as a public journalist the Washington Union,) that the whigs had made extensive preparations for a grand demonstration at Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. The point Gen. Pierce however, by no act or procurement of selected being the centre of a populous district, and easy of access from a number of towns and cities, induced us to suppose that the exertions of the But a telegraphic despatch received yesterday from a reliable source gives the assurance that the meeting was an "awful failure," and that "Pennsylvaterday, a quarter past four o'clock in the evening. and it says:

There are not three hundred strangers here. Judge Conrad is now speaking to about three hundred only. Pennsylvania is all right."

Had there been fifteen or twenty thousand, still the Harrisburg meeting would have been a failure be construed to intimate that the "Villager" and the disheartening to the whigs. General Scott has no hold on the sturdy yeomanry of the Keystone State.

To show the great efforts of the whig press of the bitterness of our nature, they foully lie. If the Pennsylvania to make the Harrisburg meeting the starting-point of a popular demonstration which the lie with scorn and loathing; and will not always, should turn back the tide of democratic triumphs. nor long bear the insult, without a more efficient vin- as evinced by the August elections, we subjoin the GRAND MASS MEETING AT HARRISBURG.

> SCOTT LEADS THE COLUMN. -- FORWARD, WHIGS ! The whig citizens of Pennsylvania are invited to meet in council at Harrisburg on Friday, August 20. to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Churu-

Let it be an outpouring worthy of the day, the man, and the principles which it is intended to com-

On that day five years ago nine thousand Ameri can soldiers, led on by the great republican WIN-FIELD SCOTT, achieved a victory over thirty-two thousand of the foe-a victory unsurpassed in the

In honor to that memorable day, let the people of Pennsylvania TURN OUT IN THEIR MIGHT, and mingle their gratulations at the bright prospects that are before them.

From Lancaster, Alleghany, Philadelphia. Chester, Somerset, and distant Erie-from counties where the whig banner always floats in triumph-let the glad voice of men accoustomed to victory be heard! From the far North and East, where the whig fires burn dimly, let the brave watchers come, and reanimate their hearts at the enthusiasm of their more fortunate brethren. LET PENNSYLVANIA'S VOICE BE HEARD speaking in thunder for HER appropriate. This is just what this glorious meeting CHOSEN CANDIDATE and her cherished princi-

Come with MUSIC and BANNERS! Come with the proud hearts of men who march onward to the fulfilment of a high and glorious duty! Come in the name of your whig ancestors of the revolution, and in the name of right, truth, and liberty! Come for the sake of your country's most illustrious citizen, the time he gets up here, will look upon the whole and show to the world that American freemen know how to honor their good and great! Come for the sake of him "who never fell or fainted" on the field of battle, but who always led his men to glo-

By request of the State Central Committee: DAVID TAGGART, Chuirman. C. THOMPSON JONES, Secretary.

P. S. A number of distinguished public speakers from different parts of the State, and from Congress, will be present and address the meeting, whose names will be announced hereafter. Make way! for a torrent is coming-

Three millions in battle array; Their glad shouts will soon cleave the welkin

For victory and Old Chippewa.

ANOTHER WEBSTER MEETING IN BOSTON. Another Webster meeting was held in Boston on Thursday to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay evening. It was, it is said, largely attended, and a facts before the people. If we would succeed we adopted to send circulars throughout the State to ob- labor for the cause. No valuable result was ever atain signatures for a grand demonstration at Faneuil | chieved without effort. Hall. An address to the people of the United States has also been published, presenting Mr. Webster as a candidate for the Presidency, independent of party.

THE WEBSTER MOVE. We are gratified in being able to state, that the number of those in this region who will vote the Webster and Graham Ticket, is much larger than was at first anticipated. We trust that steps will be immediately taken to hold a meeting for a proper organization of the Webster and

Our friends aboad are anxiously looking for a demonstration. Let us not disappoint them.

Wilmington Commercial.

WHO IS GEN. PIERCE ? Gen. Pierce is the man who wrote the following letter to President Polk, orator, overwhelming, all subduing debater, ever after it was announced that the United States was at "scared up" in those parts. He frightened a thun-

SIR-" If my country requires my services, I am FRANKLIN PIERCE. To tell the whigs who he is, he will give them the tune, by and by, of March fourth, (1853.)

South Carolina has awarded the premium for rice to is more than ordinarily vigilant at this time, and we egar: "Take and mix one quart of molasses, three Tennessee, Kentucky, New Jersey, Connecticut, and of the United States to the Court of Great Britain,

I have rumors of disaffection and of preparations for train water, and one pint of yeast. Let it ferment have rumors of disaffection and of preparations for the United States to the Court of Great Britain, and we legar: "Take and mix one quart of minasce, thick the people will "prothe United States to the Court of Great Britain, and one pint of yeast. Let it ferment have rumors of disaffection and of preparations for the United States to the Court of Great Britain, and we legar: "Take and mix one quart of minasce, the court of Great Britain, and we legar: "Take and mix one quart of minasce, the court of Great Britain, and we legar: "Take and mix one quart of minasce, the court of Great Britain, and one pint of yeast. Let it ferment have rumors of disaffection and of preparations for of the court of Great Britain, and we legar: "Take and mix one quart of minasce, the court of Great Britain, and one pint of yeast. Let it ferment have rumors of disaffection and of preparations for our disaffection and one pint of the court of and stand for four weeks, and you will have the best bably" deduct. The Whigs are beaten. They thus

TRIBUTE TO FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Below we publish a just and handsome tribute to General Pierce, taken from the columns of the New York Journal of Commerce. The still small voice of commendation from this respectable paper is heard with delight amid the storm of calumny

and detraction which assails our noble leader: "All who have with an impartial eye observed the conduct of the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of President, must have been struck with his unobtrusive and modest course, and not less with the high and manly spirit evinced whenever called upon to act or speak. These traits of character are rare in public men, and especially among those who bred to other pursuits, quit them in time of war for services in the field. They are ever associated with the highest qualities of mind and heart, and win for their possessor the respect and esteem which Gen. Pierce's neighbors and friends so generally and warmly feel towards him. We were lately near his residence in the Granite Hills, and should personally have paid our respects to him, but that it might have been misrepresented. We heard, however, not only from his political friends, but also from his political opponents, his neighbors and acquaintances, the most friendly and respectful, and often the most enthusiastic testimony of his high and noble qualities.

Even in the time of Judge Woodbury it is conceded that Gen. Pierce had command of the State, but that he never used his power and, influence for himself, as he preferred ever to live among his neighborsas a private citizen, enjoying the honors awarded to him on all hands as the head of the bar of New Hampshire. His resignation as senator in Congress, as an officer of the army when service could no longer be rendered, and his refusal to accept the office of Attorney General and the gubernatorial chair of his State, are acts in harmony with the universal opinion held towards him by his neighbors and triends. his, and from the spontaneous action of the Democratic Convention-such it unquestionably was, for we were present and witnessed-has become the nominee of the great party which it represented for the presidential office, and instantly his whole career s examined for some spot or blemish on which calumny may expatiate until the elections have decided the questions now before the country. A career which was opened under the teaching of an ancestry which had fought and bled in the country's service in the great battles of the revolution, an ancestry famous for its high and patriotic tone and bearing, was a beginning which could by no possibility ter-minate in the dishonor which party malignity would "The whig mass meeting is an awtul failure. now attach to the name of Gen. Pierce. Throughout the war in Mexico he acted with courage; and if he erred at all, it was on the side of imprudence and unnecessary exposure. The spontaneous tribute of Gen. Scott, paid to Gen. Pierce when the nomination of the former was first announced at Washington by an assembled crowd, proves incontestably that the sentiment of the army towards Gen. Pierce, was such as ever attends a soldier who has courageously performed his duty in battle. The name and fame of those who have rendered patriotic service are dear to the American people, and should be protected from unjust attack

> THE HILLSBOROUGH GATHERING. Thursday was a proud day for the New Hampshire

democracy. They gathered from the workshops, the following turgid rallying call, which for weeks ap- tarms, the varied fields of labor, and gave a truly glorious welcome to their friends who came from abroad. The latter speak in glowing terms of the hospitality of the Granite State. The day was a glorious one, and as the multitude gathered about the great platform, and at the sound of FRANKLIN PIERCE the shout upon shout of welcome went up, the scene was an inspiring one. That was vindication enough of the absurd and wanton charges that an unscrupulons warfare is inventing and circulating. It was the tribute from the old homestead, from those who have known, loved and honored him from his boyhood days, and who regard even the suggestion that there is a stain on his character as a libel on as fair and honorably won reputation as a public man can furnish. It was a noble sight.

> earnest, sound, conciliatory, and yet faithful to the Baltimore platform and to the old landmarks of the democracy. Nothing short of the patriotic sentiment that runs through them could have been expected from the sterling spirits who took the lead in this noble demonstration, and it is sheer justice to remark that in this regard expectation was fully realized. It's no place to twattle namby pamby politics in the sight of those grey, solid, magnificent mountains, with sides rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun; and nothing less than political sentiment as sound as that which underlines the bases of the constitution would have been uttered. Political men could listen to it, whether from the chivalric south, the vigorous west, the hardy north, or enterprising east, and feel that it offered them no ostracism of country, but afforded additional assurances that in ideas as well as in constitution and name, all sections were brethren. We have no space to dwell on the speakers. Elo-

> quent things were spoken; argument, and not bombast, was presented, and those who listened were well paid for their labor. In the afternoon, as the multitude enjoyed the good things of a different cast set before them, there were joy and delight beaming in every face; and the meeting was dissolved with satisfaction to those who participated in it, and will long be remembered as one of those grand demonstrations, to be witnessed only where LIBERTY dwells.

> STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN. for six months, at \$1 for the Weekly, and \$2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, whichfis to meet in October

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, mber of addresses were made; and a resolution must work—we must make sacrifices of time and Send in the names.

ALL GAS AND NO Soup. P. Connelly of Detroit,

finding his name published as an officer to a "Scott Club," desires the party who did it to withdraw it, or they may find "another kind of club about their ears." L. Richter, put on a whig committee, had it taken off, and says he shall " support Pierce and King;" and John Snyder does the same thing, saving:-" If they can't find Whigs enough to form a Ward Committee, how do they expect to elect their candidates?" These facts, in the face of the bragging of Whig papers about converts in Michigan, show their boasting to be all gas, and their soup upset.

They have a Scott man in Tennessee, according to the Atlas, Col. Henry, who is the most terrific der shower so that it begged his permission to pass over, and an earthquake inquired if Col. Henry were in town before it dared to shake. Buston Post.

The Whigs are beaten. The New York Tribune, with its immense power of brass, can count as proba-A correspondent of the Ohio Cultivator vouches bly for Scott only 134 votes, a majority being 149. for the merit of the following recipe for making vin- To get the 134 it claims New York, Pennsylvania, virtually give it up in advance. Bosto : Post.